

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A compression connector, comprising:
2 a conductive compression member including a predetermined composition of
3 conductive material and an elastomeric material; and
4 an electrostatically dissipative base member including a conductive material for
5 dissipating charge developed on the conductive compression member.

- 1 2. The compression connector of claim 1 further comprising a ground
2 connection to dissipate the charge from the electrostatically dissipative base member that
3 is generated when tension is applied to or released from the conductive compression
4 member.

- 1 3. The compression connector of claim 1, wherein the resistance of the
2 conductive compression member is selected to be higher than the resistance of the
3 electrostatically dissipative base member.

- 1 4. The compression connector of claim 1, wherein the conductive
2 compression member is vulcanized to the electrostatically dissipative base member.

- 1 5. The compression connector of claim 1, wherein the conductive
2 compression member includes a conductive material blended with a base elastomer stock
3 and a cross-linking agent.

1 6. The compression connector of claim 1, wherein the conductive
2 compression material comprises conductive carbon black material.

1 7. The compression connector of claim 6, wherein the conductive carbon
2 black material comprises a concentration of substantially 2.5 percent by weight of the
3 compression member.

1 8. The compression connector of claim 6, wherein the conductive carbon
2 black material comprises a concentration of substantially 3.0 percent by weight of the
3 compression member.

1 9. A storage device, comprising:
2 a storage element;
3 an electronics assembly, operatively coupled to the storage element, for
4 processing electrical signals for enabling storage of data on the storage element;
5 a magnetic transducer;
6 a cable for providing a signal path between the magnetic transducer and the
7 electronics assembly; and
8 a compression connector having electrostatic discharge dissipative properties, the
9 compression connector compressively engaging the cable and the electronics assembly,
10 the compression connector further comprising:
11 a conductive compression member including a predetermined composition
12 of conductive material and an elastomeric material; and
13 an electrostatically dissipative base member including a conductive
14 material for dissipating charge developed on the conductive compression member.

1 10. The storage device of claim 9 further comprising a ground connection to
2 dissipate the charge from the electrostatically dissipative base member that is generated
3 when tension is applied to or released from the conductive compression member.

1 11. The storage device of claim 9, wherein the resistance of the conductive
2 compression member is selected to be higher than the resistance of the electrostatically
3 dissipative base member.

1 12. The storage device of claim 9, wherein the conductive compression
2 member is vulcanized to the electrostatically dissipative base member.

1 13. The storage device of claim 9, wherein the conductive compression
2 member includes a conductive material blended with a base elastomer stock and a cross-
3 linking agent.

1 14. The storage device of claim 9, wherein the conductive compression
2 material comprises conductive carbon black material.

1 15. The storage device of claim 14, wherein the conductive carbon black
2 material comprises a concentration of substantially 2.5 percent by weight of the
3 compression member.

1 16. The storage device of claim 14, wherein the conductive carbon black
2 material comprises a concentration of substantially 3.0 percent by weight of the
3 compression member.

1 17. A method for forming a compressive connection with electrostatic
2 discharge dissipative properties, comprising:
3 forming a conductive compression member including a predetermined
4 composition of conductive material and an elastomeric material; and
5 forming an electrostatically dissipative base member, coupled to the conductive
6 compression member, the electrostatically dissipative base member including a
7 conductive material for dissipating charge developed on the conductive compression
8 member.

1 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the forming the conductive compression
2 member and the electrostatically dissipative base member further comprises forming the
3 conductive compression member with a resistance selected to be higher than a resistance
4 of the electrostatically dissipative base member.

1 19. The method of claim 17, wherein the forming the conductive compression
2 member further comprises forming the conductive compression member using a
3 conductive carbon black material comprising a concentration of substantially 2.5 percent
4 by weight.

1 20. The method of claim 17, wherein the forming the conductive compression
2 member further comprises forming the conductive compression member using a
3 conductive carbon black material comprising a concentration of substantially 3.0 percent
4 by weight.